

In the session of 1834, Mr. Backingham made his celebrated speech, in moving for a select committee to inquire into the causes and consequences of the habits of intemperance, which prevailed to such an extent among the laboring population, in order to ascertain whether some legislative measures could not be adopted to prevent the further spread of so great a national evil. This motion was opposed by Lord Althorp, as chancellor of the exchequer, with all the force

The evidence collected by that committee is familiar to most of our readers. It was such as nothing but an authorized parliamentary tribunal could have culled forth as it embraced facts from

all parts of the country, and from the best informed parties in each, collected with the greatest diligence, and at the public expense. The labors of the committee were continued over seven

Mr. Foxworth: You have undoubtedly heard of the warm and protracted contest between "rum" and "water" in the flourishing village of Woburn, after many unsuccessful struggles, in which both parties were equally exhausted. At length, however, the friends of water triumphed, and the friends of rum were expelled from the village. This success was due to the efforts of the friends of temperance to encourage the friends of water to persevere in their efforts. This success was due to the efforts of the friends of temperance to encourage the friends of water to persevere in their efforts. This success was due to the efforts of the friends of temperance to encourage the friends of water to persevere in their efforts.

order had brought the offenders to justice, some of the instigators of the mob put their wise heads together, and succeeded in bringing before the public a most wonderful production in the form of a series of resolutions, passed by a vote of eighty-nine, out of a total of legal voters. I send you a copy of these resolutions, which the counter revolutionaries wish you to publish in your valuable paper, in juxtaposition. H. A. W.

P. S. Since the above riot, Rev. A. A. Phelps has lectured to a very large and respectable audience; the effect has been most happy in promoting the cause of fleeing humanity.

The following are the resolves and counter resolves.

At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Woburn, held on Monday, June 26th, 1837, the following article being under consideration, viz.:

That the Ward members the town will take in relation to the prosecution of George Smith and others; or doing any thing in relation to the same,

Said That a committee be appointed to

some able resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, in reference to this article.

Resolved, That every man who has been in the slave trade, or who has been in any manner unminuted, were chosen, viz:—Nathan Converse, Stephen Nichols, Stephen Estess, Joseph Rice, John Carter, and John H. Converse, and Martin L. Converse; and made the following Report, viz:

Whereas, the late, certain measures have been taken for the additional slavery, which are not strenuous to the peace of the nation, and have a tendency to destroy the constitution; and

Whereas, the said measures have been delivered in this town, against the wishes of a great portion of the people, under a pretence of free discussion, which none but the declaimer is heard; and,

Whereas, under a pretence of preserving the laws inviolate, a prosecution has been commenced against the said Stephen Nichols, and James Richardson, Jr. and others, for an alleged participation in the riot which was said to have been committed;

Resolved, That the said prosecution was malicious, not intended to preserve the laws inviolate, but to injure said Nichols, George Smith, William H. Morse, James Richardson, Jr. and others, in their property and reputation.

Resolved, That we believe, from the character of the said prosecution, that the said Stephen Nichols, James Richardson, Jr. and others, as peaceable citizens, and from the evidence, added in proof

Resolved, That we entirely disapprove having anti-slavery lectures delivered in this town, and the course pursued by certain individuals in this and a neighboring town (Reading), *in relation to said subject, and that we will use all fair and lawful means to suppress them.*

JOSHUA CONVERSE,
 STEPHEN NICHOLS,
 STEPHEN LAMES, } Committee.
 JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
 MARCUS J. CONVERSE, }
Woburn, June 23rd, 1837.
Filed. To accept the Report.
Filed. That the clerk be directed to publish
 the Report and acceptance thereof in the Boston
 Statesman, Brinker Hill Aurora, and four other
 papers.
 A true copy from the record.
 Attest—OLIVER B. COOLIDGE,
Then-Clerk of Woburn.

*
 At a public meeting of the citizens of Woburn,
 held on the 6th of July, 1837, called for the purpose

pose of considering certain resolutions, purporting to be the sentiments of the novelists of Voltaire, in relation to the discussion of the subject of slavery, and complimentary of the prosecution (now pending) against George Smith and others for a riot on the 24th of March last, Benjamin F. Thompson was called to the chair, and the following resolutions having been submitted for the consideration of the meeting, were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we do most cordially agree in the sentiment contained in the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created free and equal, and that all men are created free and equal, and are entitled to certain natural, essential and inalienable rights,

